

## **Historic, archived document**

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.





# SAVE YOUR PINES

## HELP STAMP OUT THE

# WHITE PINE BLISTER DISEASE



BEFORE

HAS IT REACHED  
YOUR LOCALITY

LOOK FOR IT ON  
**WHITE PINES**

AND ON

**CURRANTS**

AND

**GOOSEBERRIES**

WHICH IT ALSO ATTACKS

REPORT ANYTHING THAT  
LOOKS LIKE PICTURES  
BELOW



AFTER

This Blister Rust attacks the young bark of pines which bear their needles in bundles of five (as White pine, Sugar pine, Limber pine and Bhotan or Himalayan pine). It also grows on the under sides of the leaves of all kinds of Currants and Gooseberries, both cultivated and wild. Cultivated Black Currants are most often affected.

The disease was brought over from Europe on nursery stock. It is generally distributed in New England and advance infections have appeared in the Lake States. It can be controlled only by the removal from infected areas of all Currant and Gooseberry bushes. Diseased pine trees should also be destroyed when found.

The disease is caused by a fungus (a parasitic plant) which produces sacs or blisters filled with dust-like orange spores on diseased pines.

These spores are blown to Currant or Gooseberry bushes and infect them, forming a rust on the under sides of the leaves. This rust spreads from these bushes to other Currant and Gooseberry bushes, and eventually changes into a final stage, the spores from which carry the disease back to five-needled pines. The disease cannot go direct from pine to pine.

No white pine tree has ever been known to recover from an attack of the Blister Rust. Spraying will not control the disease on either pines or Currants and Gooseberries. Infection is most likely in or near five-needled pines purchased from Nurseries within the past ten years. Details may be obtained by applying for U. S. Farmers' Bulletin 742.

IF YOU SUSPECT THE PRESENCE OF THE DISEASE,  
NOTIFY YOUR STATE NURSERY INSPECTOR, STATE FORESTER, OR OFFICE OF FOREST PATHOLOGY, BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

### THE WHOLE STORY

